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WILLIAM LOVELACE, SERGEANT AT LAW
(Great Grandfather of Ann (Lovelace) Gorsuch)

# GENEALOGY.

## GORSUCH—LOVELACE: A CORRECTION.

Through a printer's error that was interpolated in the concluding instalment of the Gorsuch genealogy in the July-October 1919 number of The Virginia Magazine (Vol. xxvii; pp. 388-390) two pages of reading matter from uncorrected type forms which had already appeared in its proper place and in corrected form in the April 1919 number (Vol. xxvii; pp. 200-202). Confusion will therefore be avoided if under the sketch of Lovelace Gorsuch[4] of Dorchester County, the interested reader will run a pencil through the text beginning on page 388, line 29, with the words "Elisha[9] Gorsuch," etc, and extending to page 390, line 29, ending with the words "Both living 1844".

## THE LOVELACE FAMILY AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

By J. Hall Pleasants, Baltimore, Md.

(Continued.)

**V.** Sergeant William Lovelace[5] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4]). Born about 1525-1530. He succeeded his father as proprietor of Lovelace Place. He was admitted to Gray's Inn in 1549, and called to the bar in 1551. Elected a member of Parliament for Canterbury in 1558, he was returned on three subsequent occasions (*Hasted's* Kent; 2 *ed.;* ix; 54) He was doubtless attached to the doctrine of the Reformation as he was appointed July 19th, 1559, with William, Earl of Pembroke, John Jewell the celebrated Bishop of Salisbury, and Henry Parry, on an important commission for the Establishment of Religion. He was raised to the rank of Serjeant-at-Law in 1567, and attained great eminence in his profession. He served as one of the Justices of Assize for Oxfordshire, 27 February, 1571. He died March 23rd, 1577, the St. Alphage register under date of April 1st, 1577, containing the entry: "Sereiant Lovelas died the xxiijti day of Marche last past in London and was buryed in the body of Christe Churche" [i. e. Canterbury Cathedral]. In the nave of the Cathedral a raised tombe bearing his "portrait in long robes" with that of his first wife, Anne Lewes, existed until this portion of the

Cathedral was newly paved early in the nineteenth century (*Hasted's Kent; 2 ed.;* ix; 387). There must have been something remarkable about his death for May 3rd, 1577, Henry Binneman paid "vy d. and a copie" to the Stationers' Company, London, for the right to print "The Briefe Course of the Accidents of the Death of Mr. Serjeant Lovelace."

Sergeant Lovelace[5] married twice and left issue by both wives. His first wife was Anne, daughter of Robert Lewes*, Alderman, and Mayor of Canterbury in 1536 (*Hasted's Kent; 2 ed.;* xii; 606). She was buried February 25th, 1569, in the Cathedral. She left no will. He married secondly, about 1570, Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas White and the widow of Thomas Carrell. The will of "Mary Lovelace of Southwarneborne, Hants and St. Martin's, Ludgate, London, widow of William Lovelace Serjeant at the law", dated January 25th, 1577-8, proved April 29th, 1578, requests that she be buried at South Warnborough, Hants. She names her previous husband Thomas Carrell, her daughters Frances Carrell and Mabel Lovelace, both under twenty-one, several White brothers and sisters, and her stepchildren William, Thomas and Mary Lovelace (*Prerogative Court. of Canterbury*, 1578; Langley 17). The portrait of Sergeant Lovelace reproduced here is from a contemporary painting in the Dulwich Gallery, London, dated "AN°DNI, 1576", and displays the Lovelace arms with the motto "Virtute duce" (Gallery No. 372). It is painted on a panel (26 x 22 inches) and shows the Sergeant in his red robes.†

His will and the lengthy *inquisition post mortem* upon his landed estate, show that he left a very large number of properties in various parts of Kent, including among others Lovelace Place in Bethersden, "one house and the site of the Grey Friars in the City of Canterbury", and the old "Hospital of St. Laurence near the walls of Canterbury". (For *inquisition* see *Archaeologia Cantiana;* x; 201-2). The purchase of this last property involved him and his heirs in a long law suit with Roger Manwood, Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

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*It was probably this same Robert Lewes, described as of Lenham, co. Kent, whose estate was administered upon October 24, 1567, by his widow Margaret Lewes, with a note that he died in Ireland (*Prerogative Court of Canterbury Administrations—The Genealogist;* i; 81.

†Excellent copies in oil of the same size as the originals, have recently been made of the three portraits now in the Dulwich Gallery, London, of Serjeant William Lovelace[5], his son Sir William Lovelace[6], the elder, and his grandson Sir William Lovelace[7], the younger. These were copied by Mrs. Strother-Stewart of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, an English artist, for Mr. Walter de Curzon Poultney of Baltimore, a descendant of the Lovelaces, and are now in his collection. The illustrations reproduced in the Magazine are from photographs of the *originals* at Dulwich.

"Grey Friars" was used as his Canterbury residence by his son, Sir William Lovelace[6]. The will of Sergeant William Lovelace[5], dated July 20th, 1576, with a codicil March 21st, 1577, and probated in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (1577; Daughtry 15), May 9th, 1577, is a lengthy document, an abstract of which follows:

> I William Lovelace, esquier, serviant at lawe, do make my last will and testament this 20th day of Julie, 1576, in manner and forme following: I bequethe my soule to Almightie God, my Maker and Redemer, trusting by the merits of the passion of Jesus Christe to be partaker of the heavenlie Joyes; and my body to the earth, to be buried in the bodie of the cathedrall churche of Canterburye, betweene the twoo pillers near where my first weiff Anne, the daughter of Robert Lewes, sometyme mayor of Cantreburie, lyeth buried yff my bodie may be convientlie so farre carried. I will to be bestowed amongest the poore of the cittie on the day of my buriall, £6 13s 4d.; to the hospital of St. Johnes I give 20s., and to the hospital of Harboldowne, 13s 4d. To everie one of my servants that hath yearlie wages, a yeares wages, and to remaine in my house by the space of one monethe till they can be provided of service; and such of my householde servants and clerkes as have not wages, to be considered by the discrecion of my executours. Everie of my servants shall have a black coate at my deathe; and I will that some convenient tombe shall be made over me. I give to my daughter Marye that I had by my first wieff, £200, and the like sum to my daughter Mable that I had by my second wieff Marie, the daughter of Sir Thomas White, to be ymployed to their fynding after my death; and if either of them dye before they shalbe maried or not of thage of one and twentie years, the overlyver to have the porcion of her so dying. To my loving frende Mr. William Bewell of Cornewall, one of my geldinges, to be chosen by my executours. Forasmuche as it is not almost possible that any can in particularities provide order for all things, therefore I leave to my Executours or moast of them sufficient auctoritie to use their discrecions in all things as occasion shall offer and shalbe to them thought best. I make my Executours William Lovelace, my eldest sonne, Vincent Engeham, esquier, Richarde Cooke, gent., John Crispe and William Morebredd, and I give [to each] a mourning gowne and a ringe of 40s. and my name therein to be written; and I make my loveing frendes Sir Richard Baker and Sir Thomas Scott, Knightes, overseers of the same, to either of whom I give the like rings. I give to my wife Marie the use of all such household stuff, jewells, plate and goodes as she will herself during her lief. To my daughter Marie, her own mother's billamentes of goulde and her rynges; and to my

daughter Mable her mother's jewels and rynges, if they live to be maried. All the rest of my goodes to my son William at 21 or, in the event of his death, to my son Thomas at 21. To my sister Margaret Austen [Cooke?] now being widdow, £5. This is my last will as touching all my landes and tenements: My wieff shall have oute of the same £60 yerlie for her dower. I give to my son Thomas in tail male my manor and parsonage of Newenham and my manor of Monkton Mylfield. My executours shall take the yssues and profits of the rest and accompte for the same to my sonne William at his age of 21, the fyndings of my children to Schole and chardges of their education being deducted. In default of heires male to my sonnes, I will all myne in heritance in Bethresdence, co. Kent, unto Thomas Lovelace of Kingesdowne, esquier, being my cosen jarman, and suche heires of his bodie. In witness whereof I have hereunto setto my hande and seale and written all withe my hande.

WILLLIAM LOVELACE.

Witnesses of the will: Thomas Howtaine, Leonarde Lovelace, Thomas Wyn.

A codicill added 21 Marche 19 Elizabeth [1577]. If my wieff will inhabite in any of my messuages, I do allow that unto her so to do, deducting half the yearlie value thereof in her annuity. I appoint for my executours Mr. Vincent Engeham, Mr. John Crispe, sone to the late lieutenante of Dover Castell, Mr. Anthony Sentleger, John Barker and William Lovelace, my eldest sonne; and Mr. Justice Sowthcote to be overseer onelie. Written all with my owne hande.

W. LOVELACE.

Witnesses of the codicill: Stephen White, Thomas Hovenden, Thomas Howtaine, John Turner.

Proved 9 May 1577 by Vincent Engleman and Anthony Sentleger, with power reserved, etc., for the other executors.

Issue of Sergeant William Lovelace[5] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4]) and his 1st wife Anne Lewes:

i Margery Lovelace[6] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4], William[5]). Buried July 6th, 1560.

ii Nicholas Lovelace[6] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4], William[5]). Buried February 1st, 1560-1.

iii Richard Lovelace[6] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4], William[5]). Baptized September 14th, 1560; buried September 11th, 1561, at St. Alphage.

iv William Lovelace[6] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4], William[5]). Baptized September 30th, 1561; buried October 12th,

SIR WILLIAM LOVELACE
of Bethersden and Gray Friars
(Grandfather of Ann (Lovelace) Gorsuch)

1628; married Elizabeth Aucher. Knight and proprietor of Lovelace Place. See sketch post. VI.

v Thomas Lovelace[6] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4], William[5]). Baptized April 25th, 1563. Died October 23rd, 1591; buried at Bethersden. This may be the pilgrim to Rome of this name, 1583. He inherited the parsonage of Newenham under his father's will. Died without issue.

vi Mary Lovelace[6] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4], William[5]). Baptized October 8, 1564. The statement in *Hasted's Kent* that it was this Mary Lovelace who married her cousin Richard Lovelace of Kingsdown, Kent, is apparently incorrect (*Archaeologia Cantania* xx; 60-61). It is this Richard Lovelace of Kingsdown whose daughter Margaret married, August 24, 1619, Henry Coke, son of the Chief Justice, and became the ancestress of the earls of Leicester; some biographers have confused him with Richard Lovelace[8], the poet.

vii Anne Lovelace[6] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4], William[5]). Baptized December 6th, 1567; died in infancy.

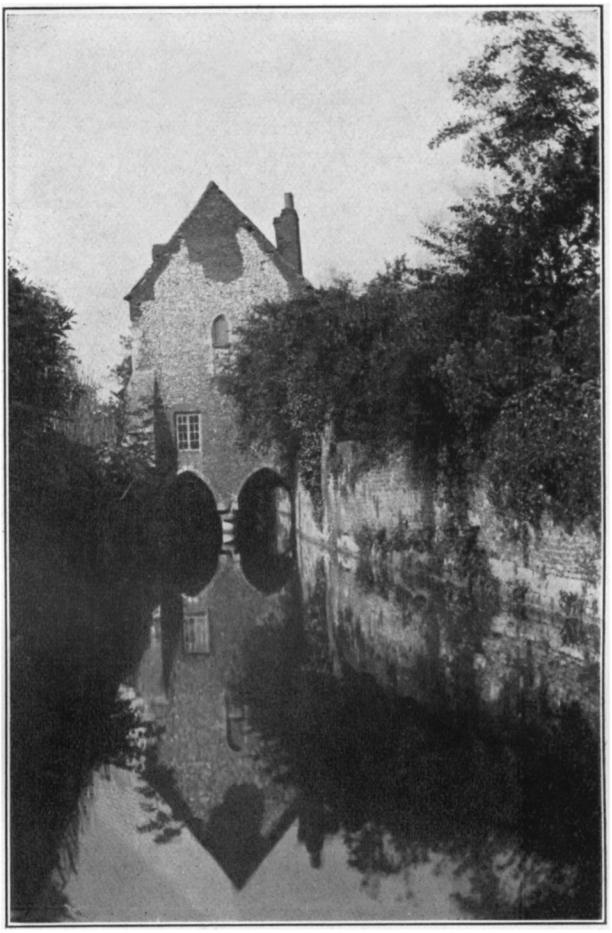
Issue of Sergeant William Lovelace[5] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4]) and his 2nd wife Mary (White) Carrell:

viii Jane Lovelace[6] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4], William[5]). Born about 1570: buried July 29th, 1572.

ix Mabel Lovelace[6] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4], Willam[5]). Baptized August 19th, 1572; living 1577.

**VI.** Sir William Lovelace[6], knight (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4], William[5]). Baptized September 30th, 1561, at St Alphage, Canterbury. His principal residence was Lovelace Place, Bethersden, although his latter days were spent in Canterbury. While still a minor he was obliged to pay £800 to Chief Baron Manwood as a result of the law suit which he had inherited from his father in connection with the title to the "Hospital of St. Laurence", Manwood having postponed active proceedings until after the Sergeant's death, notwithstanding his profession at that time that "as the Sergeant was dead it was time their quarrels were forgotten". Not long afterwards young Lovelace's aunt, Margaret Cooke, pleaded with the Baron to settle the suit as her nephew "was but young, fatherless and almost without friends." Manwood replied "he might hang himself or sell his land" but clear the title he must. William Lovelace[6] appears in 1588, 1590, 1594, 1613 and 1627 in the Bethersden parish records (*Archaeoligia Cantiana;* x; 203-4). There seems no question that it was this William Lovelace who was admitted to Grey's Inn in 1580. He married, about 1580-1581, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Aucher, Esq. of Bishopsbourne, Kent, of the distinguished family of that name. The Aucher family will be considered in a later paper.

William Lovelace[6] was knighted for the part which he took in suppressing the rebellion in Ireland, as is shown by the following: "July 30, 1599, Sir William Lovelace [was] knighted by the Earl of Essex, lord Lieutenant of Ireland at the rising of the camp after the fight in Ophaly" [Offaly] (*Shaw's Knights of England;* ii; 97). There is a letter from John Wightgift, Archbishop of Canterbury, to Sir Robert Cecil, Elizabeth's Secretary of State, dated January 8th, 1601-2, which reads: "Sir William Lovelace, Knight, my very good friend and neighbour of Canterbury, having wholly addicted himself to martial affairs, is very desirous to be employed that way in her Majesty's service. And therefore I request that you will have him in remembrance—From Lambeth the viiith of January, 1601." (*Calendar of the Manuscripts of the Marquis of Salisbury Hist. MSS. Comm.;* 1910;; p. 9). Whether he received this appointment or not is not known, but November 27th, 1604, license was given "to Sir Wm. Lovelace to serve in the wars under any Christian State or Prince in league with his Majesty during pleasure". (*Calendar State Papers—Domestic; 1603-1610;* 171). His military career has not been traced. He was a member of the Virginia Company and incorporator of the Third Virginia Charter, 1614 (*Brown's Genesis;* ii; 545, 939). In 1620 he was one of the magistrates of Kent who made the rate (*Archaeologia Cantiana;* x; 204) In 1624 he seems to have successfully contested Canterbury for Parliament in the court interest, for we have a certain Simon Penny, when examined, "desiring time to answer whether he had said that Sir William Lovelace had crossed himself before the French and Spanish Ambassadors, or intimated that he was a Papist, when urging some one to vote for Mr. Scott and Mr. Denne, rather than for Sir Wm. Lovelace, who is Captain of the City." (*Calendar of State Papers—Domestic; 1623-1625;* 155, 165). He was a correspondent of Sir Dudley Carlton in 1617, 1618 and 1619, as may be seen by reference to the *Calendar of State Papers.* He died in October, 1629 in his 69th year, having survived his wife, his son William and his only daughter Lady Mabel Collimore. His will shows that he was living at the time of his death in his "House of the Grey Friars". This picturesque old building, lying within the walls of the city of Canterbury, which he had inherited from his father, and portions of which are still standing, was built partly on some graceful old Gothic arches over the stream. The illustration of Grey Friars reproduced here is taken from an old print which the writer recently secured in Canterbury. Sir William Lovelace[6] was buried, as he requested in his will, "in the South Chappell of the parish church of Bethersden in the county of Kent near unto the South walls therein". Lady Lovelace was buried December 3rd, 1627, in Canterbury Cathedral. The portrait of Sir William Lovelace[6] shown here is from the



GRAY FRIARS, CANTERBURY

painting of him in the Dulwich Gallery (Gallery no. 367—panel 42 x 32 inches).

The will of Sir William Lovelace[6] which disposes of his personal property makes no disposition of any of his lands. As his son Sir William Lovelace[7], the younger. who had died over two years before, by his will leaves sundry lands formerly owned by his grandfather Sergeant William Lovelace[5], there is every probability the elder Sir William Lovelace[6] had made over his lands to his son before the latter's death. The will of Sir William Lovelace[6] of Bethersden, dated 6 October, 1629, was proved 19 October, 1629, in the local Consistory Court at Canterbury, by Anne, the widow of his son Sir William Lovelace[7], the younger.

> I, Sir William Lovelace in my house of the Gray Friers within the Walles of the Citty of Canterbury, Knight, being sicke and weake of bodie—my bodie to be buried in the South Chappell of the Parish Church of Beathersden in the countie of Kent, neer unto the south wall therein—I bequeth unto James Collimore my best bever hatt, all my Books, my purple cloth cloke, my hose and doublet belonging if he will accept thereof—unto Thomas Yarley my servant all my other wearing apparell without exceptions or deductions and five pounds in ready money to be paid within one month—I earnestly desire my executrix whom I nominate to be my Ladie Anne Lovelace [i. e. his son William's widow] quietly to suffer him the said Thomas Yarley to enjoy Jordoines house during the life of the said Thomas—unto Nan Hewet my old gowne of kersey—unto Mary the wife of Edward Turfet of Cant: my cloth cote to make her a wastcote of—unto the foresaid James Collimore his Father's and Mother's pictures wch hang up in my chamber in the Gray Friars beseeching God to bless him and to make him his servant—unto Mabell Collimore six pounds wch I borrowed of Mr. Hawkins upon some part of my goods desiring my daughter Lovelace [i e. his son William's widow] to redeem the same because my crimson velvet bed is part thereof—unto Ned Ward my great fether' wch I use to muster withall desiring him to keep it for my sake—unto the poor of the Parish of Beatrisden twenty shillings. And as concerning all the rest of my goods, cattell, plate, utensills and money and money worth whatsoever I wholly give the same as it is conveied by Indenture unto [his grandchildren] Richard Lovelace, Thomas Lovelace and William Lovelace, except that my will and meening is that Elizabeth Lovelace shall have the moietie of all my goods, cattell and utensills aforesaid and money whatsoever when she shall attaine the

age of eighteen yeares because I know the said Indenture will be void in law for want of livery and seizure. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal making my said daughter Executrix as aforesaid the sixt day of October above written anno Dni 1629, Edward Turfett, witness. Proved in the Consistory Court of Canterbury the 19th October, 1629 by Lady Anne Lovelace, widow, the Executrix.

Issue of Sir William Lovelace[6] (John[1], Richard[2], William[3], William[4], William[5]) and his wife Elizabeth Aucher:

i Richard Lovelace[7]. Baptized January 1st, 1582. Died in childhood. His burial is recorded in the register of Canterbury Cathedral: "October 24, 1602, Richard son ser. William Loveles". (*Harleian Soc. Reg.* ii; 112).

ii Sir William Lovelace[7]. Baptized February 12th, 1583-4. Knight and proprietor of Lovelace Place. Died 12 August, 1627. Married about 1610 Anne Barne daughter of Sir William Barne, Knight. Ancestor of the direct Bethersden line. See sketch VII post.

iii Mabel Lovelace[7]. Baptized December 26th, 1584, at St. Alphege, Canterbury. Buried July 12th, 1627, at Bethersden. Married Sir John Cullimore, mercer, 29 years of age, February 19, 1603, at St. Thomas The Apostle, London (*Harleian Soc. Reg.* vi; 9), who was buried July 30, 1620 in Canterbury Cathedral.

The above shows there was a son James, living in 1629. Their only daughter Mabel died unmarried at Dr. Harde's house, Canterbury, and was buried 1668 in the Cathedral (*Arch, Cant.* xx; 58).

(To be continued.)

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## THE GRYMES FAMILY.

(Continued.)

4. CHARLES[3] GRYMES, of "Morattico", Richmond County, where he inherited lands under his father's will. He was at the Wm. & Mary Grammer School 1704 &c., and later at the College. He was Sheriff of Richmond County 1724 and 1725, a member of the House of Burgesses Feb. 1727-8, and died intestate, in 1743. The inventory of his estate was recorded in Richmond County in that year. He married Frances, daughter of Edmund Jenings, of "Ripon Hall," York County, Governor of Virginia, and had issue:

16. Frances[4], married Philip Ludwell, of Green-Spring, James City County. The Ludwell Family Bible contains the following: